and the Hondo rivers—or should "be so daring as to presume to endeavor to obstruct the entire evacuation." & 5.

the British government will "disavow them in the most solemn manner, as it will equalty do those who may hereafter attempt to settle upon territories belonging to the Spanis h dominion." No man can examine this brief review without the entire conviction that all the British claimed, or could claim, was a mere possessory right under the grown of Spain, for the purpose of outting mahogan and logwood. These treaties prohibit, in the most express terms, all fortifications—even a single piece of artillety—or any establishment not strictly relating to the above purposes. And nothing can be plainer than the language by which all protection whatever to the Mosquito country, is relinquished. This arrangement was severely attacked by the opposition in the House of Lorda, as has been already noticed by the Senator from Delaware; but it was vigorously defended by Lord Thurles, the Chancelor, the organ of the Ministry, who maintain ed with great force supporting his podition by diplomatic and bistorical references, that England had no just claim to the Merquito country; and on a division the ministry was sustained, or in other words, it it was decided that there was no such claim, by a majority of four to one.

In 1814 another treaty was entered into between England and Spain, which confirmed these and other existing treatio, between the two powers, and held each to the faithful execution of them In 1817 an act was passed by the British Parliament, entitled—"Au act for the more effectual punishment of murders and manishaughters committed in places not within his Majority's dominions." It declares, "whereas grievous murders and manishaughters have been committed at the settlement for certain purposes in the possession and under the protection of his majority, but not within the territory and dominions of his majority." &c. Another act amendatory of this was passed in 1819, recognizing the same principle, act the h

him to the measure, by showing how the fair consequences of the engagement might be avoided. "There has been," said Mr. Fox, "a great deal of discussion upon this matter, but it appearing to be still in our power to put our own interpretation upon the words Continent. Epaguole, and to determine upon predential considerations, (not by homest construction,) whether the Mosquito shore comes under that description or not, thesefore, as immediate action was very cessivable, the Cabbest recommended the signature of the treaty, leaving this article untoxical, and had instructed fife. For to assist the state of the signature of the treaty consist. In this application the King and a definite treaty caunot be signed without historic characteristic and a definite treaty caunot be signed without historic ground for fresh dispute; that i do not mean by the reflection to object to the opinion of the Cabiest, that the Spanish treaty should not, on a secont of the sink article, be longer delayed. Whether the King's remark was the result of grudential considerations, or do concientions enurgies, we have not the means of knowing. Whatever, they were, they laterposed no obstacle to his acquisecrate, they were, they laterposed no obstacle to his acquisecrate. It is difficult to reconstite this tortucous policy, dishorset intend, with the frank and upright characteristics. For me as a statemen, By what quibble stopes is a statement of the capture of the conjunction of the parties nor any artificial rule of construction, unless, indeed, it was designed to contend that the term "dynamics of the Cabiest and the confusion of the parties nor any artificial rule of construction, unless, indeed, it was designed to contend that the term "dynamics of the Cabiest and the confusion of the parties of any artificial rule of construction, unless, indeed, it was designed to contend that the term "dynamics of the Cabiest and the confusion of the parties of the confusion of the parties of the confusion of the parties of the confusion of the parties

United States; one of the sounderward with the lands, (to England, I suppose,) but that the United States could be restricted from purchasing them." So much for digle matic regardity. And this demand of boundary and barrier, with a complete cession of juridiction, was declared to be a size qua non, for them, as now, homer problibited that shandomant of alias. To provide the problem of the state of the sta

House of Representatives.

WASHINGTON, Jan 11, 1854.

THANKS AND A MPDAL FOR CAIT. INGRAMAN

The SPRANKR announced the first business in or er to be
the resolution teadering the thanks of Congress and a
medal to Cap'ain Ingraham.

Mr. Parillus, (dem.) of Ala, moved an amendment, to
strike out the words "in extending the protection of the
American government to Martin Koszta," and inserting
'in vindicating the right of Martin Koszta to American
protection."

Mr. Firkkins (dem.) saked leave to offer a resolution requesting the President to communicate all covers and and

questing the President to communicate all correspondence other than that heretofore communicated, between the foreign powers, relative to the protection extended by the

United S area to our cursens in foreign countries, and to those who have declared their intention to become citizens. This was objected to

Mr. FERRING said the friends of Capt. Ingraham must be

spread Marcy's letter, or the principles of international law, before the resolution, as a preamble, and nobe by doubts the House may discuss the subject. But it was far better for the House to acknowledge the simple fact, that Ingraham did his duty. Thank him for what he had done, without pretending to go into the principle of international law, as discussed by Marcy and Halesmann, He asked the gentleman from Ohlo, (Mr. Disney.) whether or not, up to the year 1848, an alien, having declared his intention to become a citizen, and who left the country temporarily after doing so, did not, on his return, have to commence de sevo But, from that time, all that part of the act was repeabled; and Congress and the government said to every alien, "You may go wherever you choose, and still have the time of your absence run in your favor, and the pursuit of your citizenship still not be interrupted." Now, Congress said this in effect to Koszta; and if the government had refased to protect him, it would have been derelict of duty, and a deluder, instead of a friend, to the alien.

Mr. Desour replied—Admitting the fact, what did it prove? It has been the custom of every country in Enrope to adopt a mode of naturalization. If was no modern invention. But there are certain terms and conditions to be compiled with to complete citizenship. In the United States, a period of five years is made one of the conditions of citizenship, and the abrogation of existing allegance to a foreign government and allegance to this, is required. And until these conditions of citizenship, and the abrogation of existing allegance to a foreign government has asid the alien may go abread to a neutral port and shall be protected. Mr. Parmorfeepled—This government has asid the alien may go abread to a neutral port and shall be protected. If there was any part of the Security of the States without any opion at all to give him may be a supported to a neutral port and shall be protected. The continual shall be protected. The whole design of the resolutio

Mr. Wherer, (dem.) of N. Y., wished to know how that could be.

Mr. Dean explained. If the resolution was sent there, it would give the to further debate; and, besides, the appropriation bills will have precedence of consideration.

Mr. Wherer sail—A colleague who was absent derired to speak on this subject.

Mr. Dean remarked that the gentleman alluded to (Mr. Lyon) could deliver his speech when they shall go into Committee of the Whele on the State of the Union.

Mr. Wherer replied, his colleague should be aware that the administration gag game would be applied to cut off debate.

Mr. Draw said he did not understand what his colleague meant. By the rules it was always in the power of the flouse to say how long the debate shall be allowed. He desired to correct a mistake of the fact in reference to the action of the government with regard to the conduct of lograham. It has been said that the government at first hesitated and doubted about approving the act, and that it sanctioned it lograham's letter was received here, glving the details of the affair, about the 19th of August, and immediately, and as soon as the mail could convey it, a letter was seat by the Secretary of the Navy approving his prompt and judicious conduct. Secretary Marcy furnished similar letters to Sinyran and constantinople. In conclusion, Mr. Dean said, we have taken our position as to European colonization on this continent and its affects it lands. We have taken our position as to European colonization on this continent and its affects it lands. We have taken our position as to the rights of those who are entitled to the protection of our government, electer they be natural continent and its affects it lands. We have taken our position as to the rights of those who are entitled to the protection of our government, electer they be natural continent and its affects. However, the continuent of the gold.

The House refused to refer the resolution to the Cammittee of the Whole on the State of the Union, buyleys, So, nees 183.

The House refu

Jones of N. Y. Jones of La. Keitt, Kerr. Ridwell, Kitrider, Knox. Kuts. Lamb, Lane, Lathan. Lividey, Lindsley, Modongall, McMullen. McNair, Mace, Macy. Matteon, Maurice. Maswell, May, Meyall, Mace, Many, Matteon, Maurice, Maswell, May, Meyall, Mace, Man, Middleswerth, Miller of Mo., Miller of Ind., Millson. Morrison, Mirrison, Mirrison, Middleswerth, Miller of Mo., Orr. Peck, Penkham Pennington, Perkins of N. Y., Porkins of La., Phelips, Philips, Prast, Preston, Pringle, Feady, Richardson, Kiddle, Richie, Robbins, Rogers, Rowe, Riffin, Salins, Sage, Sapp, Seymour, Shaw Thisser, Shimkins, Singleten, Skelton, Gerrit Smith of N. Y. Smyth of Texus, Saodgraes, Sallers, Stat ton of Tenn, Stanton of Ky, Stavens of Mich., Stratton, Granth, Stanton of Onto, Suarst of Mich., Tareston, Tracy, Trout, Tweed, Upham, Vail Wade, Walbriller, Statton, Walter, Walley, Walth, Warren, Washirre of Life, Walter, Walter,

foreign powers, relative to the projection extended by the United state our citizens in foreign countries, and the control foreign countries, and the countries of countries of the countrie